

NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE
PO Box 1809, Las Cruces, NM 88004
Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 15, 2017

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: A drier week allowed most producers the chance to get back into their fields to harvest row crops and hay, or finish seeding over-wintered small grains, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The number of days suitable for fieldwork increased to 5.6, compared with 3.7 days last week, 6.6 days last year, and a 5-year average of 6.8 days. Statewide, topsoil moisture levels were reported as 80 percent adequate to surplus, compared with 78 percent last week, 33 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 37 percent. Roswell, at 0.42 inch, noted the largest accumulation during the week. Frost was evident in portions of the Espanola Valley, as most vegetable crops were already harvested and only a few irrigated alfalfa fields remained to be harvested. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees below to 4 degrees above normal. Daytime highs varied from 63 degrees at Angel Fire and Los Alamos to 93 degrees at Carlsbad. Overnight lows dipped into the teens for the first time this fall in several locations, with weather station recordings ranging from 12 degrees at Angel Fire to 47 degrees at Santa Teresa. Statewide, pasture and range condition was reported as 48 percent good to excellent, compared with 54 percent last week, 33 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 27 percent. Comments indicated that most recently emerged wheat fields were in good condition as livestock producers made the final preparations needed to turn their cattle out. As harvest progress ramped up, reports from Union County indicated that corn harvested for grain yields were not as good as in recent years. Statewide, pecan nut set was reported as 22 percent heavy, 70 percent moderate, and 8 percent light, compared with 16 percent heavy, 74 percent moderate, and 10 percent light last week. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 1 percent severe, 1 percent moderate, and 1 percent light, compared with 1 percent severe, 2 percent moderate, and 3 percent light last week. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 2 percent severe, 2 percent moderate, and 5 percent light, compared with 2 percent severe, 2 percent moderate, and 13 percent light last week. Stock water supplies were reported as 4 percent very short, 14 percent short, 78 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus, compared with 2 percent very short, 14 percent short, 78 percent adequate, and 6 percent surplus last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS				
Commodity	Current week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	Previous year (percent)	5-year average (percent)
Alfalfa hay				
5 th cutting harvested.....	90	79	98	97
6 th cutting harvested.....	51	41	55	60
Chile				
Red harvested	50	33	42	25
Corn				
Dented	94	91	86	95
Mature	75	69	73	73
Harvested for grain	10	1	6	13
Corn harvested for silage.....	93	90	84	89
Cotton				
Bolls opening	85	69	78	83
Harvested.....	6	1	16	8
Peanuts				
Harvested.....	8	--	43	36
Sorghum				
Coloring	93	86	97	88
Mature	61	46	43	39
Harvested for grain	6	3	--	1
Winter wheat				
Emerged	80	60	70	67
Livestock receiving supplemental feed				
Cattle and calves.....	30	NA	NA	NA
Sheep and lambs.....	45	NA	NA	NA

NA – not available
(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION				
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	5.6	3.7	6.6	6.8
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	3	3	10	25
Short	17	19	57	38
Adequate	69	66	30	35
Surplus	11	12	3	2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	1	1	8	NA
Short	17	18	33	NA
Adequate	81	77	58	NA
Surplus	1	4	1	NA

NA – not available
(--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION				
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	2
Poor.....	18	20	3	6
Fair.....	16	16	41	32
Good	56	59	46	50
Excellent	10	5	10	10
Corn				
Very poor.....	1	1	2	1
Poor.....	2	5	2	4
Fair.....	26	24	29	30
Good	56	54	48	46
Excellent	15	16	19	19
Cotton				
Very poor.....	4	2	1	2
Poor.....	7	6	27	17
Fair.....	50	41	35	37
Good	35	44	31	32
Excellent	4	7	6	12
Pasture and range				
Very poor.....	3	3	3	18
Poor.....	17	16	20	21
Fair.....	32	27	44	34
Good	41	43	28	22
Excellent	7	11	5	5
Peanuts				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	4
Poor.....	5	5	6	17
Fair.....	73	64	67	66
Good	22	31	27	13
Excellent	--	--	--	--
Pecans				
Very poor.....	--	--	--	--
Poor.....	--	--	1	1
Fair.....	2	--	9	18
Good	74	83	42	55
Excellent	24	17	48	26
Sorghum				
Very poor.....	--	1	--	5
Poor.....	3	3	4	11
Fair.....	46	40	73	40
Good	40	42	22	41
Excellent	11	14	1	3
Winter wheat				
Very poor.....	1	1	--	NA
Poor.....	7	2	36	NA
Fair.....	18	17	39	NA
Good	53	62	8	NA
Excellent	21	18	17	NA
Cattle and calves				
Very poor.....	2	1	2	NA
Poor.....	2	2	4	NA
Fair.....	23	21	34	NA
Good	63	66	53	NA
Excellent	10	10	7	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor.....	19	14	12	NA
Poor.....	20	15	12	NA
Fair.....	6	14	15	NA
Good	51	54	53	NA
Excellent	4	3	8	NA

NA – not available
 (--) – zero

New Mexico’s weather data can be accessed at the following:
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/New_Mexico/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/2017/NM_Weather_10152017.pdf